

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully traverses and requests reconsideration.

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for the notice that claims 1-45 are allowed and that claim 46 would be allowable if amended to include the limitations set forth in claim 1. Applicant has amended the claim with the limitation similar to that in claim 1 and as such, this claim is also believed to be in condition for allowance.

Remaining claims 47 and 48 stand rejected as allegedly being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Jalili and Murray. The Jalili reference is directed to a secure data entry and visual authentication system and method that associates icons with data so that selection or clicking of an icon is the same as entering password data. In one example, an icon can be selected as password information. The icon represents five bowling pins that represents the number 5. This is distinctively different from Applicant's claimed invention which is a method for password entry that does not use the selectable animated image as the password information but to the contrary uses the animated image as dynamic password entry interface legitimacy information which is different from the password data itself. As admitted in the office action in "Response to Amendment" section, Applicant's specification indicates that the dynamic password entry interface legitimacy information may be, for example, a moving 3D image presented during a prompting of a password and that the password that is entered is in fact different data from the dynamic password entry interface legitimacy information. As such, it appears that the office action may have misapprehended Applicant's claim language and the application of the Jalili reference. Accordingly, the claims are in condition for allowance.

Moreover, the office action alleges that the combination of the teachings of Murray with those of Jalili render the claim obvious and together teach the claimed subject matter. However, as noted above, Jalili does not teach the claimed dynamic password entry interface legitimacy

information as noted. In fact, Applicant's claim requires prompting for entry of a password, outputting dynamic password entry interface legitimacy information in connection with the prompting for entry of password, storing the plurality of selectable animated images as the dynamic password entry interface legitimacy information and then selecting, in response to user input, at least one of the plurality of stored selectable animated images for output on a display device during prompting for password entry. The claim does not claim any password data itself as the Jalili reference specifically teaches its icons are used for. Moreover the Murray reference is not directed to a password entry method nor password protection method and as such does not appear to be analogous to Applicant's claimed invention. Nor would one of ordinary skill in the art appear to be motivated to turn to the Murray reference in view of the problem addressed by Applicant. In any event, even for argument sake, Murray teaches that embedded messages may be animated icons, however the presentation of icons as the password characters required in Jalili with embedded messages that may be animated icons as taught in Murray would appear to teach that after the password entry system of Jalili is used, during normal operation somehow messages are assimilated with content that may be animated icons. The teachings of the references as a whole must be considered in the evaluation of an obviousness rejection. When the references are viewed as a whole for their teachings, their combination would not result in Applicant's claimed invention as noted above. Accordingly, this claim is also in condition for allowance.


Applicant also asserts these remarks with respect to claim 48 and also since the references do not appear to receive a password character while displaying the dynamic password entry interface legitimacy information at the same time. The office action cites Jalili, column 3, lines 52-60, but again the characters of Jalili are the password data themselves. The claim

requires not only the password data, but in addition to that, there is displayed dynamic password entry interface legitimacy information. This data is different from one another in Applicant's claim, which is a completely different system from that described in Jalili and as such, this claim is also believed to be in condition for allowance.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. The Examiner is invited to contact the below-listed attorney if the Examiner believes that a telephone conference will advance the prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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